

SERYAKOV, G.P., polkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; RUDENKO, A.T.,
polkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; YELISEYEV, M.A.,
podpolkovnik

The S.M. Kirov Military-Medical Academy of the Order of Lenin
before the 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet
Union. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:12-17 0 '61. (MIRA 1535)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

RUDENKO, A.T., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Etiology and therapy of difficult dentition of the lower wisdom
teeth. Stomatologiya no.3:29-34 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Voenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii.
(TEETH,

*wisdom teeth, management of difficult dentition)

RUDEENKO, A.V. (Kiyev, ul. Prozorovskogo, d.33, kv. 34)

Use of cytological examinations in prolonged observations of suspected cancer of the cervix uteri [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.4: 483-487 '56.

(MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo issledovatel'skogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.T.Shevchenko)

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, diagnosis,
vaginal smears (Rus))

(VAGINAL SMEARS, in various diseases,
cancer of cervix (Rus))

RUDEENKO, A. V.

"Cytologic Diagnosis of Cancer of the Cervix." Cand Med Sci,
Central Sci Res Roentgenological and Radiological Inst, Leningrad,
1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

RUDENKO, A.V. (Kiyev)

Initial stages of carcinoma planocellulare of the cervix uteri.
Ark'h.pat. 21 no.10:13-19 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.M.Shevchenko).
(UTERUS---CANCER)

RUDENKO, A.Ye.

Influence of stable meteorological factors of the biotron
on the diastolic pressure in the central artery of the retina
in hypertension. Vrach. delo no.12:70-75 D '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney No.1 (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, prof. D.I. Panchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

RUDENKO, A.Ye.

Arterial pressure in the temporal artery in patients with hypertension; observations in the biotron. Vrach. delo no.10:18-22 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney No.1 (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.I. Panchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

BOLGARI, P.P., kapitan 2 ranga; PARAMONOVA, G.V.; RUDENKO, A.Ye.;
PROTSENKO, V.I.; POLYAKOV, I., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Museum of the Black Sea Fleet; a brief guide] Muzei Chernomorskogo flota. Kratkii putevoditel'. Izd.2. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1958. 124 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Simferopol. Muzei Chernomorskogo flota. 2. Rabotniki muzeya Chernomorskogo flota (for Bulgari, Paramonova, Rudenko, Protsenko). (Sebastopol--Naval museums)

RUDEKNO, A. Ye.

Pressure dynamics in the central artery of the retina in hypertension treated in the biotron. Vrach. delq no.3:25-29 Mr '62
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D. I. Panchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(HYPERTENSION) (CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)
(RETINA—BLOOD SUPPLY)

RUDENKO, A.Yu.; OLIVSON, M.A.

The OTSD-50 centrifugal breaking unit. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.inform.
no.11:6-8 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Crushing machinery)

RUDENKO, A.Z.; SAGARAASHV, P.

Surgical treatment of cardiac and esophageal cancer by the
use of A.N. Burtsev's and Nakayama's apparatuses. Vop. onk.
11 no. 11: 88-90 '65. (MJRA 1961)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Mongol'skoy
Narodnoy Respubliki (glavnyy vrach - P. Sagaraashv),
g. Ulan-Bator.

RUDENKO, A.Z. (Voroshilovograd, Donetskaya ul., 1, Oblastnoy onkologicheskoy
~~dispanser.~~)

Electroresection of the stomach according to the materials from the
oncological dispensary in the Voroshilovgrad District [with
summary in English] Vop. onk. 3 no.1:40-42 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Voroshilovogradskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera
(glavn. vrach-V. Lazarev)
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, surg.
electroresection, statist.)
(GASTRECTOMY, in various dis.
cancer of stomach, electroresection, statist.)

YU. A. KULIKOV, D.A.

Liquid chromatography of stereoisomers of unsaturated
compounds. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:848-858 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

V. I. Gerasimov Scientific Research Vitamin Institute, Moscow.

Distr: 4B2c(j)/4E4j

Preparation of 2,3-dimethylbutadiene by catalytic route.
N. Nazarov, L. N. Ivanova, and B. A. Rudenko. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 118, 509-21(1958). ~~CH₃CH=CH₂~~
CH₃ was passed at 625° over the com. butadiene production catalyst (K-12) with 7.7 parts steam, yielding a range of products, but no 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene (I). At 630° with 7.3 parts steam there formed 9.9% I (30.5% conversion), with space velocity of 1500 l./l. hr. Catalyst K-18 gave 10.7% yield and catalyst K-16 gave 23.5% yield of I under the above conditions. G. M. Kosolapoff

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., (Deceased), Member, SOV/20-122-2-21/42
Academy of Sciences, USSR, Ivanova, I. N., Rudenko, B. A.

TITLE: Dehydrogenation of Unsymmetric Methyl-Isopropyl Ethylene
and Its Mixtures With Tetramethyl Ethylene (Dehidrirovaniye
nesimmetrichnogo metilizopropiletilena i yego smesey s
tetrametiletilenom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 2,
pp 242 - 245 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of the investigations on dehydro-
genation of tetramethyl-ethylene and tertiary-butyl ethylene
(Ref 1) the authors investigated the subject mentioned
in the title with industrial catalysts which are used
for the dehydrogenation from butylene to vinyl. The
initial hydrocarbons were produced by dehydration
of pinacolin alcohol (Ref 2) and the two substances
mentioned in the title were isolated by means of
rectification. Dehydrogenation of the unsymmetric
methyl-isopropyl ethylene as carried out by means of
the catalysts K-12, K-16 and K-18 at 630° and at a
volumetric flow rate of an order of magnitude of

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Dehydrogenation of Unsymmetric Methyl-Isopropyl
Ethylene and Its Mixtures With Tetramethyl Ethylene

SOV/26-122-2-21/42

1500 liter per 1 liter of the catalyst per hour. For this purpose an apparatus of stationary type (Ref 1) was used. The analysis of the condensate was carried out by means of gas and liquid chromatography (gazo-zhidkostnaya khromatografiya) on a column which was graded before with artificially composed mixtures (Fig 1). A comparison of the obtained curve (Table 1) shows that besides isoprene, 2,3-dimethyl-butadiene-1,2 and the initial hydrocarbon the condensate also contains trimethylethylene and isomerization products, which were not investigated, probably 2- and 3-methyl-pentenenes. No tetramethyl-ethylene (as a possible condensation product of the unsymmetric methyl-isopropyl ethylene) could be observed. The total of diene hydrocarbons determined according to the mentioned method amounted to 23.7% which may be well brought in line with the results obtained from condensation with maleic aldehydes (Table 1). On table 1 the experimental results of dehydrogenation of unsymmetric methyl-isopropyl ethylene are shown. It can be seen from it that this hydrocarbon

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Dehydrogenation of Unsymmetric Methyl-Isopropyl
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yields on all 3 catalysts investigated a stable amount of diene-hydrocarbons (isoprene and 2,3-dimethyl-butadiene-1,3) of about 10-13% per hydrocarbon used for this purpose under these conditions. The results of dehydrogenation of the mixture mentioned in the title are shown on table 1. The increase of the content of unsymmetrical methyl-isopropyl ethylene up to 50% rapidly reduces the total yield of diene hydrocarbons as well as the percentage of the content in the condensate. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1958

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L 2112.65 EXT(m)/EPF(c)/P(j) PC-4/Pr-4 FI

ACCESSION NR: AP4043459

S/0075/64/019/008/0917/0921

AUTHORS: Rudenko, B.A.; Potapova, L.G.; Kucherov, V.F.

TITLE: The use of polysiloxanes as stationary liquid phases in gas-liquid chromatography

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 917-921

TOPIC TAGS: column packing material, polysiloxane, thermal stability, silicone, polyphenylmethyl siloxane

ABSTRACT: Until now there are no data which enable comparison of the thermal stability and separation ability of imported and local polysiloxanes. The purpose of this work was to close this gap to some extent. The comparison was made of the following siloxanes: E-301 (England); homocylai-410 (France); silicone vaseline (Czechoslovakia); vat residues of polyphenylsiloxane (Czechoslovakia); SKTV-1 (USSR); EXT V (USSR); ethyl silicone oil (USSR); silicone liquid 5 (USSR); copolymer No. 2 (USSR); vat residues of polyphenylmethyl siloxane (USSR). The most thermally stable materials (four local and three foreign) were compared for their separating ability

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043459

using the simplest compounds. For all samples determinations were made of the content of silicon and of their molecular weights and IR spectrum was taken in the 100-1500 cm^{-1} region, containing bands which are characteristic of $\text{CH}_3\text{-Si}$ bands (about 1260 cm^{-1}) and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-Si}$ (1130 and 1430 cm^{-1}). The measurements were conducted on an IKS-12 instrument with a NaCl prism. The molecular weights of polymers were determined from the viscosity of their solutions in benzene and for lower molecular weight samples it was determined cryoscopically. The average molecular weight for rubber-like samples was 60000-70000, for silicone vaseline it was about 3500 and for liquid polysiloxanes -- 450 - 2000. The thermal stability of the indicated polysiloxanes was determined from the weight loss as a function of temperature. It was shown that the investigated polysiloxanes, despite the great difference of molecular weight differ very little with respect to separation of a mixture of saturated aromatic hydrocarbons. Polysiloxanes which contain phenyl groups can selectively retain aromatic components in the mixture. It was shown, for example,

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that it is easy to separate benzene and cyclohexane. The ability of polysiloxanes to separate geometric isomers was demonstrated by the separation of ethyl esters of cis- and trans-4-phenylcyclohexane carboxylic acid. The data show that locally produced polysiloxanes SKTV-1 and vat residue of polyphenylmethyl siloxane used as stationary phases are not any worse than foreign-made polysiloxanes. They can be stably used up to 250°C. The authors express their gratitude to G. A. Kogan for carrying out spectral measurements and for his help with the interpretation of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelenskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

Cord 3/3

RUDENKO, B.A.; POTAPOVA, I.G.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Using natural fats as the liquid stationary phase in gas-liquid chromatography. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:802-809 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

RUDENKO, B.A.; POTAPOVA, L.G.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Polysiloxanes as liquid stationary phases in gas-liquid chromatography. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.8:917-921 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Insititut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

NAZAROV, I.N. [deceased]; IVANOVA, L.N.; RUDENKO, B.A.

Catalytic production of 2,3-dimethylbutadiene. Dokl. AN SSSR
1118 no.3:509-511 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Butadiene) (Catalysis)

RUDENKO, B.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.; SMIT, V.A.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.V.

Gas-liquid chromatography of isoprenoid compounds. Izv.
AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.2:236-243 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Isoprenoids)
(Gas chromatography)

S/062/63/000/002/003/020
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Rudenko, B. A., and Kucherov, V. F.

TITLE: Application of gas-liquid chromatography to the analysis of ester mixtures of some aliphatic dibasic and cyclopentane-carboxylic acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1963, 220 - 227

TEXT: Gas-liquid chromatography was applied to separate mixtures of esters of unsubstituted and mono- or disubstituted dibasic aliphatic (C_2-C_{12}) and monobasic cyclopentane carboxylic acids. A coiled column 3.20m long and 5 - 6 mm in diameter proved most effective. It contained 0.15 - 0.5 mm diatomite and 20% "Gomotsiai 410" (Siss, France), a silicon elastomer. Mixtures of dicarboxylic esters were separated at 160°C. $\log V_R$ was a linear function of the number of C atoms in the main chain, and of the number and position of substituents. The retention volume increased by a factor of 1.56 on lengthening the carbon chain by one CH_2

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S/062/63/000/002/003/020
B144/B186

Application of gas-liquid...

group, and by a factor of 1.18 on substituting a methyl group in α -position. For compounds with equal number of C atoms, the retention volume diminished in the order: unsubstituted, α -methyl, α,α -dimethyl, α,α' -dimethyl dicarboxylic acid. This is attributed to the steric hindrance of the COOH group which increases in the same order. The method was also used for analyzing mixtures of esters obtained from cyclopentane and cyclohexane carboxylic, mono- and disubstituted cyclopentane carboxylic, camphoric, and homocamphoric acids. An improved method for the analysis of cyclic acids is studied at present. The chromatographic method has already been used successfully for analyzing the oxidation products of β -carboxylic acids by L. I. Vinogradova et al. (Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1962, 1436). Complex alkyl-substituted dicarboxylic esters were analyzed at 200 - 220°C. The apparatus used is described in detail. The experimental error was less than 2%. The content of the mixture in individual components was calculated from the formula of R. K. Beerthuis et al., (Gas Chromatography, Ed. by V. J. Coates a.e., N. Y., Acad. Press. Inc. Publ., 1958, 347). There are 7 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

KUCHEROV, V.F.; SEVERINA, T.A.; IVANOVA, L.N.; KOGAN, G.A.; RUDE NKO, B.A.

Synthesis and the character of enolization of some β -diketones of the perhydroindan series. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 8: 1428-1438 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ketones) (Indan) (Enols)

KRASNAYA, Zh.A.; LEVCHENKO, T.S.; RUDENKO, B.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Hydrodimerization of alkoxyacetylenes under the effect of boron
trifluoride etherates. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim. no.2:313-322 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

VINOGRADOVA, L.P.; RUDENKO, B.A.; ZAV'YALOV, S.I.

β-Dicarbonyl compounds. Report No.17: Interaction of
2-acylcycloalkanones with hydrogen peroxide. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.
khim.nauk no.8:1436-1441 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Carbonyl compounds) (Hydrogen peroxide)

S/062/60/000/008/009/012
B004/B054

AUTHORS:

Minachev, Kh. M., Ryashentseva, M. A., and Rudenko, B. A.

TITLE:

Transformations of n-Hexane, Methyl Cyclopentane, and
Cyclohexane on Rhenium - Alumina Catalyst at Increased
Hydrogen Pressure

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1960, No. 8, pp. 1471-1480

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors give a review of publications concerning rhenium catalysts: papers by M. S. Platonov et al. (Refs. 1-7), A. A. Balandin et al. (Ref. 8), and an East German patent (Ref. 9). The present paper reports on the experimental examination of rhenium catalysts. Catalysis was carried out at temperatures of 290 - 480°C, a hydrogen pressure of 5-30 atm, and a ratio of hydrogen : hydrocarbon = 5 : 1. The catalysts with 5 and 15% of Re on Al₂O₃ showed little activity. Up to 78% of aromatic compounds could be obtained from cyclohexane at 385°C and 5 atm of H₂-pressure with a catalyst containing 20% of Re. An admixture of 5%

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Transformations of n-Hexane, Methyl Cyclopentane, S/062/60/000/008/009/012
and Cyclohexane on Rhenium - Alumina Catalyst at B004/B054
Increased Hydrogen Pressure

of Zn, or a treatment with HF, had no influence on the activity of this catalyst. Higher temperatures and high H_2 -pressure produced cracking. The catalysts were produced by dissolving metallic rhenium in HNO_3 on the water bath, impregnating the Al_2O_3 , annealed for 5 h at $500^\circ C$ and pressed to cylinders 5 by 5 mm. with rhenic acid, drying at $130^\circ C$ (3 - 4 h), and reducing by means of hydrogen at $470 - 480^\circ C$ (10 h). The products of catalysis were analyzed by determining the specific gravity and the refractive index, as well as the aromatic fraction (reaction with H_2SO_4). In part, a gas-chromatographic separation was made at $50^\circ C$ in a column 2 m long which contained kieselguhr impregnated with tricresyl phosphate. Hydrogen was used as a carrier. The separating effect of the column was checked by means of an artificial mixture of various hydrocarbons (Table 1, Fig. 1). Only the mixture of n-hexane with cyclopentane could not be separated, so that the composition of this fraction had to be clarified by determining the boiling point. At $385^\circ C$ and 5 atm, the catalysis of cyclohexane (Table 2, Fig. 2) yielded 34% of aromatic hydrocarbons in the aromatic fraction. [Abstractor's Note: This contradicts the statement that 78% of aromatic hydrocarbons were

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Transformations of n-Hexane, Methyl-Cyclopentane, S/062/60/000/008/009/012
and Cyclohexane on Rhenium - Alumina Catalyst at B004/B054
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obtained.] The rest consisted of non-reacted cyclohexane, alkanes, and 4.6% of methyl cyclopentane. The catalysis of n-hexane (Table 3) (300°C, 5 atm) and methyl cyclopentane (Table 4) (305°C, 5 atm) yielded only negligible amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons. The formation of methyl cyclopentane (0.2%) was observed in the case of n-hexane, and the formation of cyclopentane (1.5%) and cyclohexane (1.4%) in the case of methyl cyclopentane. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references: 11 Soviet, 1 British, and 1 Eastern German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1959

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S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Rudenko, B. A., Yufit, S. S., Ivanova, L. N.,
and Kucherov, V. F.

TITLE: The Application of Gas- and Liquid Chromatography to
Analyze Mixtures of Some Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, 1960, No. 7, pp. 1147 - 1152

TEXT: In the introduction the authors mention the difficulty of separating mixtures of ethylene-and diene hydrocarbons by means of fractional distillation. Such mixtures result, however, in the dehydrogenation of the hexene isomers. In this case, the authors applied the gas- and liquid chromatography. They describe the apparatus designed by them which proved to be valuable for substances with a boiling point of below 150°C. It consists of a U-shaped glass column with an inner diameter of 6 mm and a height of 1 m. This column is filled with kieselguhr. Silicone oil, vaseline oil, dibutyl phthalate

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The Application of Gas- and Liquid
Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures of
Some Hydrocarbons

S/062/60/000/007/008/017/ZX
B004/B064

or tricresyl phosphate were used as steady phase. The column is electrically heated. Hydrogen which is taken from a cylinder serves as carrier. The authors developed a new device (Fig. 2) for evaporating and dosing the samples. The glass tube through which the hydrogen flows, contains two adjustable rods sealed with rubber. The ends of the rods are screwed into each other which allows exact dosing. Analysis is carried out by measuring the flame temperature of the sample evaporated in hydrogen by means of a thermocouple. Fig. 3 shows the burner used for this purpose. The tip of the thermocouple was adjusted in such a way that the initial thermo-emf is 20 - 22 mv. The recording ЭП-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer had a measuring range of 0 - 5 mv. Therefore, the emf was partially compensated with a УП (PP) laboratory potentiometer or УПН-250 (IRN - 250) apparatus. It takes one hour to establish equilibrium in the entire apparatus after which time the zero-indication was almost stable. Calibration with mixtures of known composition showed that the surface of the chromatographic peak is proportional to the content of the respective

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Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures
of Some Hydrocarbons

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component. The following analyses were made. the respective chromatograms being depicted: detection of 1% isoprene in 2,3-dimethyl butadiene; detection of 2% dimethyl butadiene in isoprene; detection of 0.5% tetramethyl ethylene in 2,3-dimethyl butane; quantitative analysis of the catalyze of asymmetrical methyl isopropyl ethylene; separation of 2,2- and 2,3-dimethyl butane; separation of ethyl ether, acetone and ketones; separation of pentane, hexene, hexane and benzene; separation of 2-methyl cyclopentadiene-1,3 from 1-methyl cyclopentene-1; separation of benzene, cyclohexane, cyclohexene, and cyclohexadiene. Mixtures containing methanol, ethanol, acetals, and orthoformates cannot be analyzed with the apparatus. The authors state, however, that their method allows to solve a number of problems which arise in the analysis of liquid mixtures from homologs of ethylene and divinyl, as well as of several dienes. There are 9 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 1 US, 3 British, 1 Dutch, and 1 German.

Card 3,

The Application of Gas- and Liquid
Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures
of Some Hydrocarbons

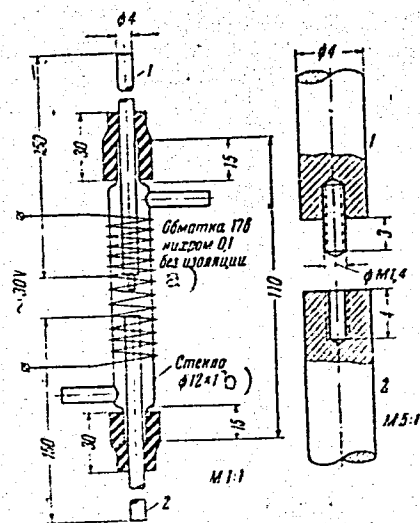
S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo
Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959 (initially)
April 23, 1960 (after revision)

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Fig. 2

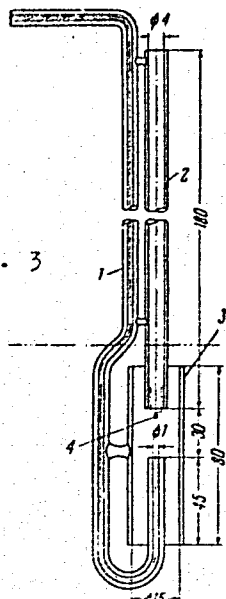


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S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

Fig. 3

Fig. 3



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Legend to Fig. 2: dosing evaporator a) winding 176 nichrome 0.1
without insulation b) glass

Fig. 3: burner 1 - gas pipe 2 - tube of the thermocouple,
3 - protecting tube, 4 - tip of the thermocouple.

Card 7/7

KUCHEROV, V.F.; GURVICH, I.A.; RUDENKO, B.A.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.60: Synthesis
of dicarboxylic acids of the decahydrofluorene series. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1456-1463 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KUCHEROV, V.F.; ONISHCHENKO, A.S.; RUDENKO, B.A.; EL'PERINA, Ye.A.

Influence of the temperature on the structural directivity of diene synthesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:397-399 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

RUDEKNO, B.A.; NAZAROVA, I.I.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Gas-liquid chromatography of oxygen-containing polyene compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1545-1548 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Unsaturated compounds) (Gas chromatography)

YANOVSKAYA, L. A.; RUDENKO, B. A.; KUCHEROV, V. F.; STEPANOVA, R. N.;
KOGAN, G. A.

Chemistry of acetals. Report No. 13: Hydrolysis of some
diacetals studied by means of gas-liquid chromatography.
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2189-2196 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Acetals) (Hydrolysis) (Gas chromatography)

SMIT, V.A.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.V.; RUDENKO, B.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Cyclization of isoprenoid compounds. Report No. 8: Mechanism of
the stereospecific cyclization of geranylacetone. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser.khim. no.10:1782-1789 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

YANOVSKAYA, L. A.; KUCHEROV, V. F.; RUDENKO, B. A.

Chemistry of acetals. Report No. 12: Application of the method of gas-liquid chromatography for the analysis of the products of the reaction of orthoesters with vinyl ethers. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no. 12:2182-2189 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Acetals) (Ethers) (Gas chromatography)

RUDENKO, B.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Application of gas-liquid chromatography for the analysis of mixtures of esters of some aliphatic dibasic and cyclopentanecarboxylic acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:220-227 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acids, Fatty) (Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid)
(Chromatographic analysis)

SOV/136-59-5-15/21

AUTHORS: Gulyayeva, Ye.I., Zimakov, I.Ye., and Rudenko, B.I.
TITLE: Extraction of Rhenium from Industrial Solutions using Activated Coal (Izвлечение reniya iz proizvodstvennykh rastvorov pri pomoshehi aktivirovannykh ugley)
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, No 5, pp 73-77 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The difficulty in extracting Re from solution is the separation from W and Mo which have similar properties. An ordinary chromatographic method was tried using activated coals types KAD, SK-T, SU-KhU, and MSK-1. The coals were washed with 0.01N H₂SO₄ until they showed acid reaction to methyl orange and then the test solutions were poured through the coal. Afterwards the coal was washed with water and then 1% soda solution to remove the Re, W and Mo. The solutions used are given in Table 1. Radioactive isotopes Re¹⁰⁶, Mo⁹⁹, and W¹⁸⁵ were added to the solutions and used to indicate the degree of separation. The best coal was found by testing with the first solution. 0.3, 0.5 and 1.0 g of coal and 4.5 and 7.0 mm diameter columns were tried. Table 2 shows the dynamic exchange capacity under various conditions. It increases with increase in the ratio

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SOV/136-59-5-15/21

Extraction of Rhenium from Industrial Solutions using Activated Coal

height/diameter of column. Fig 2 shows that MSK coal has the greatest absorption. The washing results in Fig 3 show that Re is completely extracted from all the coals so MSK coal was used for further work with the other three solutions. Table 3 shows that the exchange capacity was highest for solution 2 which differed from the other solutions in Mo content and acidity. Fig 4 shows that Re is selectively absorbed by the coal but Mo and W are weakly absorbed. Tests on acidity showed that absorption of W and Mo were practically independent of pH value, but Re absorption increases with inverse pH. Therefore washing was carried out with alkaline solution. Fig 8 shows that Mo and W are washed out before Re. The final solution containing Re has small amounts Mo and W present. Hot soda gave better results than cold soda.

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SOV/136-59-5-15/21

Extraction of Rhenium from Industrial Solutions using Activated Coal

Further research to obtain more concentrated and purer
Re is being carried out.

There are 8 figures, 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

• *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1994; 271: 1001-1005

EXPIRATION: PAY-ROLLS: 1959: 17. 1964-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On 23-26 February 1959 a conference was held in Moscow for summing-up and coordinating work on autoclave processes in the Metallurgy of heavy, non-ferrous, rare and noble metals.

1. The conference heard reports as follows:

[illegible]

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Card 2/3

the main results of investigations of the autocatalytic process for treating tungsten ore beneficiation products: V. I. Puzanovskiy, M. Kabanov, and N. A. Kabanov, *Skopiyevskaya (Skopinsk) MOF*, separately, on problems in the application of an autoclave-soda fluxes to generate and well-fractionate raw material. O. A. Vasyunov, p. 14.

Card 2/3

Shapiro, N. H., Khavsky, A. A., Ravlyuk and V. V. Nagol'skiy, *Krasnoyarskiy Institut tsvetnykh metallov* (Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Institute) on the treatment of tungsten concentrates in furnace with Spiridonov salts with the addition of calcium alkali; *Belin*, L. V. *Veiner*, S. I., Sobol', I. I., Gulyayeva, G. V., on the treatment of and B. I. Rudakov, Ginterevskiy metalloberednyy zavod prepared and unprepared tungsten leaching; I. M. Helen', by oxidizing autoclave technique; S. I. Sobol', Krasnoyarsk and S. I. Sobol', on the kinetics of oxidizing autoclave leaching; N. M. Solov'ev and Z. K. Lyapina, Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metal Institute, on the results of a study of conditions of the selective separation of lower oxides of tungsten and molybdenum from their salt solutions by of tungsten and molybdenum; M. V. Derbinov, Gorno-

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[illegible]

Card 4/5

[illegible]

RU DENAG 10 A

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., Academician 20-3-25/59
(Deceased), Ivanova, L. N., Rudenko, B. A.

TITLE: The Catalytic Production of 2,3-Dimethylbutadiene
(Polucheniye 2,3-dimetilbutadiyena kataliticheskim putem).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 509-511 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was the investigation of the synthesis of the substance mentioned, which represents a valuable potential initial product for the production of polymers similar to coutchuc. Components of the hexane fraction of the distillation products of petroleum can serve as cheapest raw materials. They are transformed to branched hexanes and then dehydrated in two steps. Of special interest for the use of this raw material is the second stage of the process: The dehydration of the branched hexanes, especially of tertiary butyl ethylene and tetramethylethylene in 2,3 dimethylbutadiene-1,3. After mentioning references from publications the authors report on the last-mentioned dehydration on catalysts being used industrially for the transformation of butylene into divinyl. The first hydrocarbon can not be transformed into

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The Catalytic Production of 2,3-Dimethylbutadiene

20-3-25/59

the product desired while tetramethylethylene can be dehydrated to 2,3-dimethylbutadiene -1,3 at from 600-675°. The maximum temperature is from 625-650° on which occasion a yield of 10-13% of the hydrocarbon used and one of 25-30% of that reacted through is obtained. The two catalysts used, K-18 and K-12, show hardly varying results. On K-16 diene-yields of 20-23% of the hydrocarbon used and 40-50 of that reacted through are formed. An experimental part with the usual data follows.

There are 5 tables, and 7 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RUDENKO, B.M., kand. geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Age differences in the copper mineralization of the Shekarabulak
ore field in the southern part of the Mugodzhar Hills. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR 20 no.7:34-37 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

HUDENKO, B. M.; NARVAYT, G. N.

Characteristics of the distribution of copper deposits and ore
manifestations in the southern part of the Mugodzhay Hills. Vest.
AN Kazakh. SSR. 19 no. 6: 46-50 Je '63. (MIR 17:7)

YUKHNOVSKIY, G.L., prof.; RUDEENKO, B.M., inzh.

Characteristics of the oxidation of tung oil. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26
no.7:26-29 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Tung oil) (Oxidation)

RUDEKNO, B. M., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Modification of Oxidized Vegetable Oils by Styrene," Khar'kov, 1961, 16 pp. (Khar'kov Polytech. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 273).

SOV/81-59-8-29646

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 588 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yukhnovskiy, G.L., Rudenko, E.M.

TITLE: The Copolymerization of Oxidized Oil With Styrene

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 18, pp 135 - 142

ABSTRACT: It has been established by oxidation of refined sunflower oil under laboratory conditions (blowing through of air at temperatures of 80 - 160°C) that the maximum formation of conjugated dienes and peroxides in it takes place at 80 - 100°C. The copolymerization of styrene with oil oxidized at these temperatures and having a high viscosity, even without adding oils with conjugated double bonds (e.g., tung oil) into the reaction medium, produces a homogeneous product forming a transparent film. 15

N. Gardenin

Card 1/1

RUDENKO, B.M.

Find of Middle Ordovician sediments in the Kos-Istek region
of Aktyubinsk Province (northern Mugodzhar Hills). Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.2:57-60 Mr-Apr'64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk imeni K.I. Satpayeva, AN
Kazakhskoy S.S.R., Alma-Ata.

RUDEKHO, B. M., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geological-structural peculiarities of ^{the} Cherdoyak ore-bearing field." Alma-Ata, 1958. 16 pp; 1 separate sheet of tables (Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Inst of Geol Sci), 120 copies (KL, 18-58, 96)

RUDENKO, B.M.

Structural and morphological features of the Cherdoyak ore field
in Southern Altai. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.2:62-67 F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Cherdoyak---Ore deposits)

RUDENKO, B.M., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Age of quartz keratophyres in the Sakmar zone of the southern Urals.
Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.5:56-63 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Stepnoy District--Keratophyres)

YUKHNOVSKIY, G.L.; RUDEKNO, B.M.

Copolymerization of tung oil with styrene. Lakokras.mat.i ikh
prim. no.3:32-35 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Tung oil) (Styrene)

RUDENKO, Boris Timofeyevich; KUNINA, V., redaktor; NAUMOV, K.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[International workers' movement in the 1850's and 1860's. The
First International] Mezhdunarodnoe rabochee dvizhenie v 50-
60-kh godakh XIX veka. Pervyi internatsional. Moskva, Vysshaia
partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1957. 34 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(International labor activities--History)

RUDEMKO, B

T

Grammatika gruzinskogo yazyka [Grammar of the Georgian language] Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1940
275 p. (Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Vostokovedeniya. Trudy no. 32)

3IN/5
876.202
.R9

RUSSIAN, B.V., prob.

Blocking system of bridge crane. Patent. Issued v. 1965. No. 4:50-51
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Taganrogskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

RUDENKO (B 11).

RUDENKO, B.M.

New data on the geology of intrusive rocks of the Cherdoiak ore field.
Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol.no.3:86-95 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Naryn Range--Rocks, Igneous)

VIL'NER, B. (Kiyev); SYUN'I G. (Kiyev); GONCHARENKO, F. (Kiyev);
RUDENKO, D. (Kiyev)

Constructing and repairing asphalt concrete pavements in
Kiev. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.4:27-28 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Kiev--Pavements, Concrete)

TERENETSKIY, K., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BONDARENKO, A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; RUDENKO, D., prof.; GRIBNIKOV, S.

Letter to the editor. Avt.dor. 20 no.12:33 D '57.

(MIRA, 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Minavtoshosdora USSR
(for Gribnikov).

(Road materials)

RUDENKO, D.

Unit for the manufacture of reinforced concrete socket pipes and rings.
Prom. stroi. 1 inzh. soor. 5 no.2:56 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Pipes, Concrete)

RUDENKO, D.A., prof.; LOBAS, P.A., inzh.

Mechanized laying of soft limestone pavements. Avt.dor. 26
no.4:10-11 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Road construction) (Limestone)

RUDENKO, D.I.; FOGEL', A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
SPITSYN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
SOKOLOVA, D.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Development of high-frequency heating technology] Razvitie
tekhniki vysokochastnotnogo nagreva. Pod red. A.A.Fogelia.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi i
sudostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 37 p. (Bibliotekha vysoko-
chastatnika-termista, no.1) (MLRA 9:1)
(Heat engineering)

HUDENKO, D.I.

[Development of high-frequency heating technology] Razvitie
tekhniki vysokochastotnogo nagreva. Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1954.
39 p. (MLRA 7:11D)

RUDENKO, D.K.

Susceptibility of potato varieties to potato black heart. Trudy VIZR
no.20 pt.1:43-45 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

RUDENKO, D.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

"Protecting forage plants from pests and diseases". Zashch.rast.ot
vred. i bol. 4 no.4:63 J1-Ag '59.

(MIRA 16r5)

(Forage plants-- Diseases and pests)

RUDENKO, D.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Potato wart in crop rotation fields. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 6 no.10:51-52 0 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Potato wart)

KAPUSTYAN, A.A.; SAGAYDAK, A.I.; RUDENKO, D.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Root rot of winter wheat. Zemledelie 26 no.7:53-55 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Cherkesskim sortouchastkom Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Kapustyan).
2. Zaveduyushchiy Kochubeyevskim sortouchastkom Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Sagaydak).
3. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Rudenko).

ZHUKOVSKIY, S.G.; YEFIMOVA, L.F.; ROZANOVA, A.A., agronom;
LOSEVA, V.G., agronom; RUDENKO, D.K., kand. sel'skokhoz.
nauk; KAPUSTINSKIY, A.F., fitopatolog; MELESHKO, A.I.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.3:24,
53-54 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Zhukovskiy,
Yefimova, Rudenko, Meleshko). 2. Biolaboratoriya karantinnoy
inspektsii UzSSR (for Rozanova, Loseva).

RUDEENKO, D. K.

"Control of Smut," Sbornik Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii, no. 2, 1934,
pp. 12-25. 464.9 L542

SO: SIRA SI 90-53, 15 Dec 1953

RUSSIAN, L.A.

RUDEENKO, D.K.,

MMF. A.P. BUDRINA, (Phytopatnology) 340 pp., 132 figs.,
1 graph, 5 maps, (State Publ. Off. Lit. Collect. & Co-Op
Farming), Leningrad, 1935.

TANKLEVSKIY, M.M., inzh.; RUDENKO, D.Ya., inzh.

Operation of the UKD-1 peat combine harvester. Torf. prom.
no.1:32-34 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Ukrnimesttopprom (for Tanklevskiy). 2.Torfopredpriyatiye
Chemernoye (for Rudenko).
(Peat machinery)

RUJENKO, E. I.

V. I. NIKOLAEV, ZhPKh, 5, 744-54(1932)

RUDENKO, D. P.

"Tests of New Fungicides Applied to Seeds During Vernalization and Preparation to Long Storage of Treated Seeds," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1936 Goda, part 1, 1937, pp. 118-119. 423.92 L45I

So: Sira SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUDENEO, D. V.

"New Species of Smut (*Ustilago nuda* [Jens.] Kell. and Sw., *Ustilago nigra* u. sp., *Urocystis tritici* Koern. *Ustilago vailovi* Iacz., *Tilletai panicis* Eubet. Renj.)," Sbornik Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii, no. 7, 1933, pp. 137. 464.9 L542

So: Sira SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUDENKO, D. K.

"System of Measures against Smut in the Harvest Period," Sbornik
Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii, no. 6, 1933, pp. 47-50.
464.9 L542

So: Sira SI-90-53, 10 Dec. 1953

S/032/60/026/008/017/046/XX
B020/B052

AUTHORS: Shvayger, M. I. and Rudenko, E. I.
TITLE: Determination of Small Aluminum Amounts in Tin
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, p. 939

TEXT: To determine small amounts of aluminum in tin the authors applied the photocolormetric method with chromium azurol C which together with Al^{3+} and a pH of approximately 5 causes a blue-violet coloration. This reaction investigated in a paper by Ye. A. Kashkovskaya and I. S. Mustafin (Ref. 1) is characterized by high accuracy and specificity. Tin hydrates are precipitated in a weakly acid solution in which a colored compound is formed. The removal of tin in the form of $SnCl_4$ proved the most favorable. Fe^{3+} and Cu^{2+} which are masked by adding ascorbic acid, interfere with the determination. The full color intensity of the aluminum - chromium azurol compound lasts for 3 - 5 minutes. The method suggested here is of greater advantage than that recommended by ГОСТ-5637-56 (ГОСТ-5637-56), since the complicated removal of the disturb-

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[illegible]

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										140 AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
162 Adsorptive properties of colloidal ferric oxide. E. I. RUSANOV and V. I. NIKOLAY (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1936, 1045-1052).—Colloidal $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ adsorbs all the solutes of natural salines, except Ca and Mg^{++}. The adsorbent-adsorbate complex does not yield FeS with H_2S. R. T. A-1																			
A 14.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										140 AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										140 AND 4TH ORDERS									

RUDEKNO, E.I.; SHVAYGER, M.I.

Methods of determining small amounts of cerium. Zav.lab. 30
no.4:400-401 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

SHVAYGER, M.I.; RUDENKO, E.I.

Determination of minute amounts of aluminum in tin. Zav.lab. 26
no.8:939 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Aluminum--Analysis) (Tin)

POLYAKOV, V. (Sverdlovsk); BARANOV, A. (Ivanovo); TSYBUL'KO, A. (Arkhangel'sk); NECHAYEV, V. (Arkhangel'sk); KANE, A., konstruktor; BIZUNOV, N.; SHASHUNOV, I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUDENKO, F.; KONYAKHIN, N.; KUZ'MIN, V.; POLUYEKTOV, Ye.; MOSKALENKO, N.

Technical information. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.12:32-37
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Russkiy dizel", Leningrad (for Kane). 2. Tekhnicheskii inspektor otдела okhrany truda Tsentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for Bizunov). 3. Ventilyatsionnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Shashunov). 4. Tekhnicheskii inspektor Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Rudenko). 5. Komandir otdeleniya gazospasatel'nogo otryada Omskogo neftezavoda (for Konyakhin). 6 Tekhnicheskii inspektor Stavropol'skogo krayevogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Moskalenko).

(Technological innovations)

(Safety appliances)

GNUSIN, N.P.; FODLUBNYI, N.P.; RUDENKO, E.N.; FOMIN, A.G.

Current distribution on a cathode as a strip in a half-space of the electrolyte with a polarization curve expressed by the Tafel formula. Elektrokimiia 1 no.4:452-459 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

RUDENKO, F.A., dotsent

New data on water-bearing crystalline rocks in the central part
of the Ukrainian crystalline massif. Nank.zap.Kiev.un. 9 no.10:
145-147 '50. (MLRA 9:10)

(Ukraine--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

RUDENKO, F.A., dotsent.

Water supply for industrial enterprises of the Aleksandriya
brown coal deposit. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 9 no.10:149-151 '50.
(MLBA 9:10)

(Ingulets Valley--Water, Underground)

GAVRUSEVICH, B.A.; RUDENKO, F.A., dotsent, otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Academician A.E.Fersman and his principal geochemical work]
Akademik A.E.Fersman i ego glavneishie ggeokhimicheskie raboty.
[Kiev] Izd-vo Kievskogo gos. univ., 1953. 83 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Fersman, Aleksandr Evgen'evich, 1883-1945)

MUDENKO, F.A.

Hydrogeology of Ukrainian Polesye to the right of the Dnieper.
Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 12 no.4:59-74 '53. (MLRA 9:10)

(Polesye--Water, Underground)

RUDENKO, F.A.

Prospects for the utilization of underground water for
water supply and irrigation in some districts of Kirovograd
Province Ukrainian S.S.R. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 12 no.4:75-81
'53.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Kirovograd Province--Water, Underground)

RUDENKO, F.A.; POPOV, A.Ye.

Composition of regional hydrogeological occlusions for typical
plans of artesian wells. Razved.i okh.nedr 23 no.2:42-47 F '57.

1.Kiyevskiy gosuniversitet.

(Water, Underground)

(Artesian wells)

BABINETS, A.Ye., otv. red.; VARAVA, K.N., red.; MESYATS, I.A., red.;
POPOV, V.S., red.; RUDENKO, F.A., red.; ULASOVICH, N.M., red.;
FALOVSKIY, A.A., red.; TSAPEENKO, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, A.F.,
red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the 1st Ukrainian Hydrogeological Conference] Tru-
dy Ukrainского gidrogeologicheskogo soveshchaniia. 1st. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1. [Hydrogeology] Voprosy gidrogeolo-
gii. 1961. 463 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrainskoye gidrogeologicheskoye soveshchaniye. 1st. 2. In-
stitut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for Babinets,
Varava, Falovskiy, TSapenko). 3. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-
versitet im. T.G.Shevchenko (for Rudenko).
(Ukraine---Water, Underground)

BABINETS, A.Ye., otv. red.; VARAVA, K.N., red.; MESYATS, I.A., red.;
POPOV, V.S., red.; ~~RU~~DENKO, ~~F.A.~~, red.; ULASOVICH, N.M., red.;
PALOVSKIY, A.A., red.; TSAPENKO, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, A.F.,
red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the First Ukrainian Hydrogeological Conference]
Trudy Ukrainskogo gidrogeologicheskogo soveshchaniia, 1st.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1. [Hydrogeology] Voprosy
gidrogeologii. 1961. 463 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskoye gidrogeologicheskoye soveshchaniye. 1st.
2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR
(for Babinets, Varava, Falovskiy, TSapenko). 3. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko (for Rudenko).
(Ukraine--Water, Underground)

BABINETS, A.Ye., otv. red.; VARAVA, K.N., red.; MESYATS, I.A., red.;
POPOV, V.S., red.; RUDE NU KO, F.A., red.; ULASOVICH, N.M., red.;
FALOVSKIY, A.A., red.; TSAPENKO, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, A.F.,
red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

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